

1863

1912 Dates J-BK

Epidemics of Cholera were
prevalent

1863

1912 Dates J-BK

Mexico City
Captured by the French

1863

1912 Dates J-BK

(1815 - 1872) George Gordon MEADE
An American general. Born in Cadiz,
Spain. Graduated at West Point (1835)
Served in the Seminole War. Assistant
Engineer of the Mississippi and Texan
surveys. Appointed Brigadier general of
volunteers at the opening of the Civil
War (1861). Made major general (1862)
Commanded the Army of the Potomac
(1862) and defeated the Confederates

at Gettysburg (1863), the most important
battle of the war. He died in Pennsylvania

1863

First London underground railway

1863

LYELL'S 'The Antiquity of Man'

1863

First London underground railway

1863
1853-1861

1912 Dates J-BK

WILLIAM BARK DALE (1821-1863)

A Confederate Officer in Civil War.
Served in Mexican War.
Represented Mississippi in Congress (1853-1861)
a pro-Southern Democrat. Resigned
& took command of the 13th Mississippi
Volunteers. Rose to Brigadier General
Fell at Gettysburg

1863

Lyell's 'The Antiquity of Man'

1863

A child was born to a 69 year-old Cincinnati woman.

1863

Ames, Tx, (presently on Highway 90)
was on a mail route from
Tulsa. It was named for a
fireman of the T. & N.O. Railroad.
Earlier it had been known
as RACHAL Station for the pioneer
family of CIREGUE RACHAL. It
was a flag station for the railroad
during the Civil War.

1863

Sam Houston died.

1863

In the Civil War, the Trinity River played a vital role, when a company of ~~old~~ Alabama-Coushatta Indians transported key military supplies and boats from Anderson County to waiting Confederate officials in Liberty.

1863

Especially consequential were the French discoveries of microbes causing disease.

Aug 19, 1863

The draft was resumed and continued with entire peacefulness. It was operated generally throughout the country

The main enlistments were fulfilled voluntarily by inducing States, Counties, cities, and towns to add to the gov't bounty, other bounties sufficient to prevail upon men to volunteer and fill their respective quotas

Sep 9, 1863

Rosecrans marched into Chattanooga,
which with Richmond & Vicksburg,
constituted the three most important
strategic points of the Southern
Confederacy

Sept. 9, 1863

Federals enter Chattanooga

Sept 18, 1863

Rosecrans, elated at his success split his army because of crossing the mountains in gaps. Bragg was not retreating and turned on his enemy.

For nearly a week Rosecrans wrought with desperate energy to concentrate his army for its life. By Sept 18, he had accomplished this, but had lost sleep. He was unnerved and in no condition

for the major battle that Bragg was
determined to bring on.

Sept 19, 1863

Re enforced by troops from Johnston's army, which became available after the fall of Vicksburg by Buckner's Corps from Knoxville and by Longstreet's Corps from the Army of Northern Virginia, Bragg outnumbered his opponent and made on Sept 19, an indiscriminate attack

Sept 19/20 1863

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Battle of CHICKAMAUGA

"The great battle of the West"

near Chattanooga, Tenn. between
Federal Army of 55,000 under Gen.
Rosecrans and 70,000 Confederates
under Gen. Bragg. General Thomas
in command of Federal left, alone,
saved the Federal troops from
an overwhelming defeat and by
his resistance gained the name

of "The Rock of Chickamauga"
The Battle was won by Confederates under
Bragg, but the Federals held
Chattanooga.